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supervision of a competent physician, as in such cases where schools are conducted by the United States Government and have a regularly appointed physician in charge.

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100. *Protection of library books.*—Library books that have been in any house occupied by a patient suffering from diphtheria, scarlet fever, smallpox, tuberculosis, or typhoid fever must be reported to the local health officer and by him to the librarian with a warning that such books may be a means of infection. Such books must not again be placed upon the shelves of the library until they have been thoroughly disinfected under the supervision of the local health officer. Unless books are of special value, they shall be destroyed by the library authorities rather than returned to the shelves for future use. Books must not be loaned to those residing in rooms or apartments occupied by patients suffering from diphtheria, scarlet fever, smallpox, tuberculosis, or typhoid fever, unless the same are destroyed after use in such rooms or apartments.

County Boards of Health—County Health Officers—Duties of. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 25, 1913.)

66. The several county health officers shall make quarterly reports to the State board of health as to the general sanitary condition of their counties, such reports bearing especially upon matters relating to communicable diseases. Especial attention must be given to the reporting of rabies and glanders.

67. The several county health officers shall keep close watch over apparent epidemic and endemic diseases existing within their jurisdictions, and if a question arises as to the proper care of such diseases, they shall notify the superintendent of the State board of health in order that an investigation may be made.

68. The several county health officers shall note the condition of slaughterhouses, rendering establishments, starch factories, and paper mills within their jurisdiction, and shall report such conditions to the superintendent of the State board of health from time to time as necessary, or upon the request of said superintendent.

69. The county board of health shall at all times bring to the attention of the State board of health any conditions which they might deem in need of sanitary regulation.

70. The county health officers shall when called by the State board of health assemble to discuss general sanitary problems and to present at such conferences the special sanitary needs of their individual districts.

71. County health officers shall make such investigations and reports and obey such directions relating to sanitary problems as shall be prescribed from time to time by the State board of health.

72. Upon application of not less than five health officers, the superintendent of the State board of health shall call a special conference to discuss special or local sanitary problems, the time and place of meeting to be determined by the superintendent of the State board of health.

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County superintendents of health in their monthly reports shall furnish a full report to the superintendent of the State board of health of all services rendered pertaining to and in the discharge of their duties and for which bills are rendered to the county commissioners of their respective counties.

Water and Ice Supplied by Common Carriers—Regulations for. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 25, 1913.)

73. Water supplied by common carriers on cars, vessels, or vehicles operated in intrastate traffic for the use of passengers shall be furnished under the following conditions:

(a) Water shall be certified by the State or municipal health authority within whose jurisdiction it is obtained as incapable of conveying disease: *Provided*, That water in regard to the safety of which a reasonable doubt exists may be used if the same has been treated in such a manner as to render it incapable of conveying diseases and the fact of such treatment is certified by the aforesaid health officer.

(b) Ice used for cooling such water shall be from a source the safety of which is certified by the State or municipal health authority within whose jurisdiction it is obtained, and before the ice is placed in the water it shall first be washed with water of known safety and handled in such a manner as to prevent its becoming contaminated by the organisms of infectious or contagious diseases: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not apply to ice which does not come in contact with the water which is to be cooled.

(c) Water containers shall be cleansed and thoroughly scalded with live steam at least once in each week that they are in operation.

74. Samples of water and artificial ice from each and every source of supply shall be subjected to bacteriological examination and chemical examination at least once in every six months by the proper State or municipal authority within whose jurisdiction the supply is obtained, or by other person or persons competent to make such examinations and whose results will be accepted by the State or municipal health authority whose duty it is to issue certificates. Each new crop of natural ice shall be examined and certified before use.

75. The common carrier desiring a certificate of the State or municipal health authority within whose jurisdiction the water or ice is obtained should make application therefor.

76. After the necessary examinations have been made the certificates shall be issued on the form which is appended, one copy to be delivered to the common carrier, one copy to be forwarded to the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., and one copy to be retained as a matter of record and for future reference.

77. Whenever there is an unusual prevalence of typhoid fever, dysentery, infantile diarrhea, or other water-borne disease in a locality from which common carriers receive water and ice, an additional examination of the water and ice shall be made and a supplemental certificate made by the proper certifying authority and forwarded as above.

CERTIFICATE OF EXAMINATION OF WATER AND ICE FOR PASSENGERS IN INTRASTATE TRAFFIC.

This is to certify that the supplied at
and for the use of passengers in intrastate traffic been examined and found free from
organisms or materials liable to cause disease in man. Date of examination
Signed
Title
Address

NOTE.—Make certificate in triplicate. Deliver one copy to the common carrier, forward one copy to the Surgeon General, Public Health Service, Washington, D. C., retain one copy for reference.

State Health Laboratory—Work to be Done. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 25, 1913.)

78. The director of the State health laboratory shall make or cause to be made, without delay, all investigations, analyses, tests, etc., as shall be required by the State board of health or any of the members of the several county boards of health, or any material, of any description, that may be furnished him for the express purpose of determining all matters affecting the public health.

79. Diphtheria cultures, tubercular bacilli, Widal test for typhoid, anthrax in the human family, brains of animals, and other matters pertaining to the public health of South Dakota shall be free to the physicians of the State.